(d) what is the amount of NRI deposits at the end of each year during the last five fiscal years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The level of foreign exchange reserves at the end of each fiscal year lor the last five years is as folloks:—

(Rs. in crores)

| | |
|---|---|
| 31-3-86 . . . . | 7384 .35 |
| 31-3-87 . . . . | 7645.17 |
| 31-3-88 . . . . | 728.14 |
| 31-3-89 . . . . | 6604.63 |
| 31-3-90 . . . . | 5787.17 |

(b) The decrease in India's foreign exchange reserves during the 12 months ending 31st March 1990 is Rs. 817.46 crores.

(c) Steps have been taken to maintain the foreign exchange reserves position by initiating a numbr of measures to promote export and curtail inessential imports. Attempts are also being made to augment foreign exchange earnings through invisible earnings and capital inflows, including external assistance disbursements.

(d) The NRI deposits at the end of each year during the last Ave years are given below: —

| As on 31st March | NRI Deposits (Rs. in crores) |
|---|---|
| 1986 . . . . . | 5650 |
| 1987 . . . . . | 7847 |
| 1988 . . . . . | 10054 |
| 1989 . . . . . | 14154 |
| 1990 . . . . . | 17727* |

*ProviiioB»I

**Nationalised Banks Carrying Bad Debts**

957. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pelased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has pointed out that some nationalised banks are carrying ba,j debts which. come under Health Code Nos 3 to 8;

(b)' if so, what are the names of the banks and the amounts involved in each case coming under different Health Code numbers; and

(c) what action is being taken to improve this situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) According to the forms of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Wihich banks are required to follow, and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, the banks are given statutory protection from, disclosing the quantum of bad and doubtful debts for which the provision is made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors.

Government an<j Reserve Bank of India have been impressing upon the banks the need to strengthen their machinery for credit appraisal and for exercising effective supervision and control over the advances lent. The banks have also been advised to evolve a strict time discipline so that irregular and sick accounts are discovered early and effective measures are taken to reduce the incidence of bad debts. Reserve Bank of India has also advised the banks to institute a system of classification of their advances into district categories according to the health of advances at a given point of time for the purpose of their effective monitoring and follow up. A scrutiny of advances is also carried out by Reserve Bank of India at the time of inspection of the banks

and the advances which reveal sticky tendencies are brought to the notice of the banks for remedial measures.

**Decline in exports to industrialised countries**

958. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI PRAMOD MA HA JAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL, SHARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it i«; a fact that 'Export Intensity of Indian exports to industrialised countries declined during 1985-88 in comparison to the market penetration of Indian goods to these markets during 19112-85 as reported in the Hindustan Times of 16th April, 1990;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what follow up action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) to (c) According to study conducted by FICCI, export intensity of Indian exports to industrialised countries declined between 1985-88 in comparison to the market penetration of Indian goods to these markets during 1982-85. This does not appear to be correct. The share of India's exports in total imports of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries increased from 0.33 per cent during the period 1982-85 to 0.36 per cent during the period 1985-88.

**Setting up of joint projects in United States and Jordan by MMTC**

959. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans have been formulated by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation for setting up joint projects for manufacturing D.A.P. and phosphoric acid in United States and Jordan; and

(b) if so, the main outlines thereof and action being taken in this, connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) and (b) Preliminary proposals have been received for setting up of joint ventures in the United States | Jordan for manufacture of Phosphoric Acid DAP so as to ensure stable sources of supply in respect of these items at competitive prices. No concrete proposals have emerged.

**Duty and Tax reliefs for horticulture based food processing industries**

960. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of excise duty, customs duty income tax reliefs and concessional finance being offered to horticulture based food processing industries that has been declared a thrust area;

(b) what is the interest rate that financial institutions charge from the food processing industry and whether Government would consider charging concessional rate of interest;

(c) whether NABARD would be considered the appropriate agency instead of ICICT, IDBI, IFCT etc. to provide concessional finance to the food processing units based On fruits an^j vegetables;

(d) whether there is annual wastage of fruits and vegetables valuing to the tune of Rs. 3000—4000 crores per annum;

(e) whether any specific fiscal steps are being taken *to* encourage internal consumption of products made from fruits and vegetables; and